

Date: Tue, 4 Oct 94 18:09:05 PDT  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: List  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1094  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Tue, 4 Oct 94                      Volume 94 : Issue 1094

Today's Topics:

    "How far" does 1 milliwatt (and 1 watt) go?  
        2nd Floor Ground or No Ground?  
        Amateur Radio in Saudi Arabia?  
            Expose - Wouff-Hong  
        FOR SALE: C64/VIC20 Combo  
        IC-211 accessories wanted  
            IC-751 wanted  
    Interference from computer causing receive problems  
        noise bridge kits?  
        OCTOBER 9 BALLOON LAUNCH  
        Pacificon 94 10/21-23/94  
        Radio Shack Violation  
        Where to find 1.2 gig rig?  
    Why is aviation COM VHF \*amplitude\* modulated?  
        Yaesu FT530 power plug

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: Tue, 4 Oct 1994 15:17:38 GMT  
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock)  
Subject: "How far" does 1 milliwatt (and 1 watt) go?

mikeb@tdc.dircon.co.uk (Michael Barney) writes:

>Could anyone enlighten me on "low power contest" for distance  
>transmissions.

>I seem to recall some "Hamfest" communications going 100's or thousands  
>of miles on less than 1 watt transmit power (and not at microwave  
>frequencies w/ large Parabolics either).  
>I'm specifically looking for "how far" on "how little power" under  
>\*relatively ideal conditions\* for 1 milliwatt and 1 watt.

As early as the 1920s, a U.S. ham set a record for a U.S. to  
Australia contact using the (then fairly new technique) CW mode.  
(Note: By "new technique" I mean the use of continuous waves as  
opposed to spark. Today, "CW" to most hams means "radiotelegraphy"  
but \*spark\* was radiotelegraphy, too. Don't be confused.)  
The \*input\* power was less than 1/2-watt; I'll dig up the info  
tonight and bring it in. It's in the book "200 Meters and Down"  
which was published in 1936.

Since that time, many QRPers have made contacts with only a few  
milliwatts, and probably microwatt contacts as well when using  
directional antennae.

(|\_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG      Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com  
| |) Principal Systems Engineer   Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from  
around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

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Date: Mon, 03 Oct 94 22:09:33 EDT  
From: dave@alex.dgsys.com  
Subject: 2nd Floor Ground or No Ground?

In article <36puci\$4dl@sefl.satelnet.org>, <jmesser@satelnet.org> writes:  
> Path:  
dgs.dgsys.com!news.sprintlink.net!malgudi.oar.net!satelnet.org!satelnet.org!use  
net  
> From: jmesser@satelnet.org (James Messer)  
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc  
> Subject: 2nd Floor Ground or No Ground?  
> Date: 3 Oct 1994 17:51:14 -0400  
> Organization: SatelNET  
> Lines: 16  
> Message-ID: <36puci\$4dl@sefl.satelnet.org>  
> NNTP-Posting-Host: localhost.satelnet.org  
> Keywords: ground  
>  
> I've recently moved into a new house, and my shack is now on the 2nd  
> floor. This new location has provided me with few questions, one of

> which includes the ground for my rigs and antenna.  
>  
> Some folks say to keep a ground, even though the ground might be as long  
> as 40 feet. Others say to do without a ground completely.  
>  
> Still others suggest using the existing ground that is used in the  
> house's electrical system. To confuse things further, I've also seen the  
> artificial grounds that are advertised in catalogs (MFJs, for instance).  
>  
> So, what to do? What options do I actually have? What are others  
> on the 2nd floor doing? Any suggestions would be appreciated.  
>  
> 73,  
> James - KE4LAY

James:

In the real world, you will find that some kind of ground is needed. If you develop any serious shack, you will need a good ground. It will be difficult to run 100 watts into any of several antennas without good ground.

You will be better off if you can use antennas that are tuned precisely to the band you use the most. This will allow you to run barefoot into the antenna, thus getting most of the RF out of the house and away from the shack. I would start with this. Any tuners will only disguise problems you might have.

A good ground on a second floor is difficult, but it can be done. Just takes some work, which is some of the fun in ham radio.

Install a good ground, use barefoot antennas if possible, and consider using a "line isolator" in the transmission line at the rig site.

Please Email me with any thoughts you might have. Hope I've given you something to think about.

Dave Tucker  
Alexandria, Virginia  
KD4RNG

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Date: 3 Oct 1994 23:46:41 GMT  
From: acs@tattoo.sccsi.com (A.C. Spraggins)  
Subject: Amateur Radio in Saudi Arabia?

Hi there:

I travelled to the Kingdom 12 times during the late 70's early 80's.

Since then, I've learned that there is a club station at the Dhahran airport. You didn't say where you would be but, it's worth a shot. A former neighbor of mine, N5DM, Don Mayhall, operated from there in the 80's. I don't know where Don is now. Last I heard, he was a radio operator onboard some ship line. You might check the callbook for his current address and snail-mail him some questions.

Good luck, and 73 de W5EZM, "A.C." in Houston

Shel Darack (dara@physics.att.com) wrote: : Greg Danylchenko  
(ac742@FreeNet.Carleton.CA) wrote:

: : I am facing a posting in Saudi for a year. While Saudi is a prohibited  
: : country for Canadian Hams (probably for others as well), does anyone know  
: : if amateur radio exists within Saudi Arabia? If so any info would be  
: : appreciated.  
: : --  
: : Greg Danylchenko ac742@FreeNet.Carleton.CA  
: : VE3YTZ

: Prohibited? You mean you can't have a QSO with a Saudi station?  
: We can. I've worked Saudi Arabia. There are Americans operating  
: there using a 7Z call and they have a US QSL manager. They are  
: quite active.  
: Shel Darack WA2UBK

--  
A. C. Spraggins acs@sccsi.com  
South Coast Computing Services, Inc. w5ezm@sugarland.ampr.org  
1811 Bering, Suite 100 (713) 917-5000  
Houston, TX 77057 (713) 917-5005 fax

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Date: Tue, 4 Oct 1994 14:36:19 GMT  
From: ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare (KA1CV))  
Subject: Expose - Wouff-Hong

Kenneth Grimm (grimm@alison.sbc.edu) wrote:

: Sworn to secrecy, as I recall, the best that I can do is suggest that you  
: simply observe the physical shape of the Wouff-Hong and let your wildest  
: imagination conjure up possible ways in which this awful device might be  
: used to..... Ohhhh, it's just too awful to think about! Figure it out

: yourself.

Well, I must confess that over the years the exact method of its application has become lost to us. Many visitors have offered suggestions: using it as a club, cracking of the knuckles between the two halves and, well, a few suggestions a bit more colorful.

If you ever get an opportunity to attend a Wouff Hong initiation, held only at ARRL State, Division or National Conventions, stay up until midnight and become a member of the Royal Order.

Now, although I am sworn to secrecy, I am among friends here, so... in most of the ceremonies I have seen, there are chairs lined up on either side of the center aisle, and a row of chairs all across the back of the room. Sit in any chair you like, but don't sit in the two chairs on the back that are in the center aisle.... no, I have said too much. I better go figure out how to cancel this posting....

73 from ARRL HQ (in case I can't figure out how to kill a post), Ed

: 73,

: Ken

:

:

:

:

:

Kenneth D. Grimm  
grimm@alison.sbc.edu

K4XL

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Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111  
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

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Date: 4 Oct 1994 01:03:40 GMT  
From: mikest@comtch.iew.com (Mike Stewart)  
Subject: FOR SALE: C64/VIC20 Combo

\*\* FOR SALE \*\* -- Commodore 64, vic 20 & accessories --

\$50	Commodore 64 + Commodore VIC 20
\$25	koala sketch pad
\$35	1541 floppy disk drive
\$3	1650 300 bd autodial/answer modem
\$25	Cardco Plus Printer interface
\$25	tape drive
\$10	3k ram expansion cartridge (VIC20)

software for each.  
+ bbs software for c64  
+ printshop  
+ many games

====  
\$173

or .. \$125 + shipping takes it all

Run a bbs or play its many games. There's lots of software out there for the 64. Great for HAM radio packet users. Good color graphics. Great for kids to learn on. The VIC 20 would be ideal for a younger child that wants to learn while an older child or adult learns to use the 64.

Please contact mike KB7PNT (mikest@comtch.iew.com) with inquiries.

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Date: Mon, 03 Oct 94 20:41:38 EST  
From: lee@tosspot.sv.com (Lee Reynolds)  
Subject: IC-211 accessories wanted

Anyone have any bits'n'bobs for the Icom IC-211 they may want to sell?

If so, please email me at lee@tosspot.sv.com.

Thanks,  
Lee.

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Date: Mon, 03 Oct 94 20:43:04 EST  
From: lee@tosspot.sv.com (Lee Reynolds)  
Subject: IC-751 wanted

Anyone have an Icom IC-751 they'd care to sell?

Please email me at lee@tosspot.sv.com.

Thanks,  
Lee.

-----  
Date: 4 Oct 1994 00:20:55 GMT  
From: ad779@detroit.freenet.org (JOHN HUGHES)

Subject: Interference from computer causing receive problems

>>What kind of coax is he using?

Decent stuff, or Rat Shack RG-58? The better the shielding on the coax,  
the less signal infiltration you'll get.<<

Any recommendations?

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Date: 3 Oct 1994 18:44:49 -0500  
From: dave@flowserver.stem.com (David Adams)  
Subject: noise bridge kits?

Greetings! I'm putting together some hf antennas, and due to their nature, I am unable to tune them manually (tuning rig, seeing how far off I am and adjusting). What I really need is a noise bridge or SWR analyzer. Does anyone out there in netland know of any kit manufacturers that make these instruments. I'm broke and can't really afford the preassembled variety currently available. Any help would be appreciated.

73 de dave, n9uxu

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Date: 4 Oct 94 13:58:47 GMT  
From: FEEBACK@medics.jsc.nasa.GOV (FEEBACK, DANIEL L. / KRUG-TLS)  
Subject: OCTOBER 9 BALLOON LAUNCH

Near Outer Space Transportation System (NOSTS-1)  
Balloon Launch - Clear Lake Amateur Radio Club  
Sunday - October 9, 1994

Clear Lake Amateur Radio Club announces the maiden flight of NOSTS-1 (Near Outer Space Transportation System- 1) utilizing a 12 foot diameter helium balloon as the launch vehicle. NOSTS-1 is an amateur radio experiment which will carry various payloads in a package weighing less than 6 pounds. All interested hams are invited to participate.

The payload consists of:

- \* 2 meter packet on 145.75 MHz simplex - the node name for digipeating is NOSTS-1, the mailbox callsign is KJ5MX-6, the beacon IDs as KJ5MX-3.
- \* 10 meter voice beacon on 28.322 MHz Double Side-Band with an ID interval

of 33 seconds.

- \* Beacon on 29.420 MHz sending "CW" beeps that correspond directly to the outside temperature. At 70 degrees Fahrenheit the beep rate is approximately 200/min. To calculate temperature from beep rate the formula:  $\text{Temp}(\text{degrees F}) = [0.56853 \times (\text{Beep rate})] - 38$   
The antenna for this device is a 2 meter dipole cut to enhance the 5th harmonic at 147.10 MHz for direction finding purposes.
- \* Beacon on 224.72 MHz for direction finding purposes only.
- \* Potential secondary payloads may include a 10 GHz gigaplexer beacon and a 2 meter uplink (147.435 MHz), 70 cm downlink (440.95 MHz) FM repeater. Final announcements on these payloads will be made on launch day.

The Clear Lake Amateur Radio Club Balloon Launch Team wishes to thank Andy MacAllister, WA5ZIB and members of the South Texas Balloon Launch Team for assistance, advice, and use of 220 MHz beacon & 29.420 MHz fireball transmitter for this launch.

An informal simultaneous HF (7.155 Mhz or up for QRM) and UHF (442.750 SE Houston | 444.275 MHz NW Houston repeaters) net will be held at 7PM on Saturday October 8th for final updates. The 40 meter net on the same frequency will be active immediately before and during the flight.

The launch site will be west of the Houston area and the direction of flight will be from west to east. Coverage may extend several states on some modes and even coast to coast if 10 m propagation is favorable. Reception reports including frequency, time, and YOUR location are encouraged.

For additional information and reception reports contact:

Dan Feedback, KJ5MX - (713) 286-0230 [Home] - (713) 483-7189 [Work]  
Internet: feedback@medics.jsc.nasa.gov  
Packet: KJ5MX@KA5KTH.#SETX.TX.USA.NOAM

or

John Maca, AB5SS - (713) 488-2025 [Home] - (713) 244-7774 [Work]  
Internet: jmaca@jscdk@jesnic.jsc.nasa.gov  
Packet: AB5SS@KA5KTH.#SETX.TX.USA.NOAM

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Date: Mon, 3 Oct 1994 03:01:36 GMT  
From: sam.lipson@ctobbs.com (Sam Lipson)  
Subject: Pacificon 94 10/21-23/94



PACIFICON 94 comes to the Concord Hilton Hotel on 21 - 23 October 1994.

This year's PACIFICON promises to be bigger and better than before. This year's theme, "HAM Radio - Your on-ramp to the Information Highway" will be apparent in much to be seen and to do.

There will be over 30 technical sessions (beginning at 2 pm Friday) covering topics such as EM fields and your health, personal safety, working with public safety agencies, fire safety for the home, the New HAM forum, APRS, computer control of HAM equipment, Beginning HF, radio control and amateur radio, QRP technology, Lasers, GPS, visual programming, antennas, SQUIRT - a new concept in satellites, Internet as well as the ARRL Forum.

The Saturday night banquet, which always sells out, will feature Steve Odum as speaker. The faire is either Prime Rib, Chicken or Vegetarian. Following the banquet, at the special hour of midnight, the mystic Wouff-Hong ceremony will be held. On special occasions, such as PACIFICON 94, there is an opportunity to join this select society. The only requirements are that you be a currently licensed amateur and be a member of the American Radio Relay League. You can join the ARRL at the convention. There is no cost to become a member of the Wouff-Hong society and you will receive a handsome certificate suitable for framing.

The very popular swap meet will take place Saturday morning and there will be a T-hunt on Sunday. Other events include the Foot and Fanny, where you have the opportunity to send Morse code using a telegraph key that is about 20 times the normal size. You can send using your foot or ... well, you get the idea. Certificates will be awarded for those who can send simple words like "Mississippi" and "Tennessee."

VE exams will be held on a walk-in basis from 9:00 am to 1:00 pm both Saturday and Sunday. Bring your license, any CSCEs and a photo copy of each as well as two forms of ID.

PACIFICON 94 also gives you the opportunity to see the latest in amateur and amateur related equipment in the exhibit hall and in the hallways of the convention.

Also, just for showing up and depositing your ticket stub into the drum, you become eligible for one of many door prizes and the grand prize. This year's grand prize is a Yeasu FT-840 HF transceiver with power supply. The banquet grand prize is an Alinco DR600T dual band, VHF/UHF transceiver. Other grand prizes include a Yeasu FT11R 2 meter

handheld, a Kenwood TH78A dual band handheld, a Kenwood TH22AT 2 meter handheld, an ICOM T21 2 meter handheld, an ICOM W2A dual band handheld, an Alinco DJ-G1T 2 meter handheld and a Kantronics KAM Plus TNC.

For tickets, mail your request to (pick up at the door):

PACIFICON

P.O. Box 272613

Concord, CA 94527

Tickets are \$3.00 in advance (\$5.00 at the door)

For further information call (510) 932-6125.

73, de Sam, KE6BPB

Pacificon 94 Committee

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Date: Tue, 4 Oct 1994 04:31:55 GMT  
From: steve@vigra.com (Steve Haehnichen)  
Subject: Radio Shack Violation

=> On Mon, 3 Oct 1994 15:20:33 GMT, dearnshaw@worldbank.org said:

>> In all the stores I've been in the HTs have been behind the counter or  
>> under glass, so you would have to ask to get your hands on it. (I  
>> have not tried asking in every store to see if they'd let me transmit  
>> without at least inquiring after my license, though.)

> I'd be curious to know what the rules (Laws) are: Do you need a  
> licence to purchase, or simply to operate? (My gut feeling is that  
> you only need a licence to operate - but I'd love to be proved  
> wrong!) ie, Is Radio Shack required by law to check whether you have  
> a licence before selling the handitalkie??

I'm pretty sure that radio transceivers are one of the few remaining  
"personal-resposiblity" items left in the US. :-)

You can pretty much own (or build) whatever you want, but the \*use\* of  
it is regulated. For example, you can legally modify your radio to  
transmit out of band, but you break the law the moment you transmit  
there (outside of an emergency).

I, for one, am glad it's this way. I had my FT-530 for about three  
months while I waited for my license to arrive. Since there was  
little else to do with it other than read the manual, I got to know  
all the features of the radio pretty well.

I bought it from the local HRO, before I had even taken the first exam! They got a pretty good feel for what I was up to, and didn't have any problem with selling me the radio.

-Steve

Steve Haehnichen  
steve@vigra.com

Vigra, Inc. San Diego, CA  
(619) 597-7080 x116 Fax: (619) 597-7094

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Date: 3 Oct 1994 23:10:49 GMT  
From: phil@hansen.ncd.com (Phil Graham)  
Subject: Where to find 1.2 gig rig?

1.2 GHz gear is available from:

Kenwood            Mobile Single Band  
                  Mobile Tri-Band (aka 2M, 70cm, and 23cm)  
                  Base (FM, SSB, CW Tri-band)

ICOM            HTs Single/Dual/Tri-band  
                  Mobile Tri-band  
                  Base (FM, SSB, CW Single Band)

Standard HTs Dual Band

Yeasu            HTs Single Band  
                  Mobile Dual Band (70cm, 23cm)

If you want a transverter try Down East Microwave (207-948-3741), they have kits as well as assembled transverters, power amps and pre-amps. I have two of the amps and pre-amps on my repeaters as well as a 2M to 1.2 GHz transverter for use with my service monitor (gives me a 1.2 GHz service monitor)

Phil  
de kj6nn

In article <1994Oct2.005814.12733@ultb.isc.rit.edu>, jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu (J.D. Cronin) writes:

|> OK, 1.2 gig HT's work fine. But who makes them? Are there  
|> any transverters from HF or 2-meters? 1.2 gig equipment is  
|> mighty scarce around here (Rochester, NY). Apparently what

|> little stuff there is circulates around the local VHF club  
|> (a great way to get other people into it).  
|>  
|> 73...Jim N2VNO

-----  
Date: 4 Oct 94 13:08:56 GMT  
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM  
Subject: Why is aviation COM VHF \*amplitude\* modulated?

>I'm going to call the local FAA office and speak with a tech to get  
>the definitive answer.  
>Jeff NH6IL

don't be surprised if you get told the same things you've been told here by  
pilots, aircraft techs, radio makers, etc....of course, if there's something  
new, pass it on...(ITU agreements? International rescue agreements? Others?)

ITU shindig in town on navigation receivers (but those are mostly FM so  
they're OK, right??) and digital broadcasting..and how to keep 'em from  
interfering, etc.

bill wb9ivr  
rockwell avionics/collins

-----  
Date: Mon, 3 Oct 1994 21:32:52 GMT  
From: steve@vigra.com (Steve Haehnichen)  
Subject: Yaesu FT530 power plug

-=> On Thu, 29 Sep 94 20:38:13 EDT, Tim\_Shearer@f110.n157.z1.gatenod.aldhfn.org  
(Tim Shearer) said:

> Regarding the Yaesu FT-530 HT:  
> I have not been able to find a match to the coaxial power connector  
> on the top of this radio. My Radio Shack either doesn't stock it or  
> was out of stock. If anyone knows where this plug can be obtained at  
> \*reasonable\* cost please let me know

I bought a Yaesu plug and lead from HRO, for some \$7 or so.

It turns out that the same power plug is commonly used on Panasonic  
portable CD players (and maybe others). You may find the plug in some  
of the cigarette-lighter power adapter kits for CD players.

Last I checked, Radio Shack indeed did not carry that connector. They

probably will before long, since they seem to have all the other ones,  
and they will need to add it to their CD connector kits.

-Steve

Steve Haehnichen	Vigra, Inc. San Diego, CA
steve@vigra.com	(619) 597-7080 x116 Fax: (619) 597-7094

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Date: Mon, 3 Oct 1994 18:33:50  
From: brett\_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com (Brett Miller - N70LQ)

References<36h4nn\$le4@dartvax.dartmouth.edu> <Cx07AA.oB@rci.ripco.com>,  
<36nq1k\$me3@jupiter.planet.net>  
Subject: Re: RadioMap service expands into OH, PA, MO (and IL, IN, MI,

In article <36nq1k\$me3@jupiter.planet.net> billsohl@earth.planet.net (Bill Sohl  
Budd Lake) writes:

>Glen Roberts (glr@ripco.com) wrote:

>: Kenneth E. Harker (Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu) wrote:

>: : This is a blatant commercial advertisement and has no place on the  
>: : USENET. Please do not support the encroachment of commercialism and  
>: : junk mail on the newsgroups.

>: I think his idea is pretty cool... unique... and I like reading about it,  
>: blantly commercial or not.

>I agree and I'll add a note that the internet has long ago crossed  
>the line into commercialization. Best just accept it, although Ken  
>is certainly entitled to his opinion.

The National Science Foundation is no longer in control of sections of the  
internet and as a result, there are no official rules against advertising on  
the net. The only thing regulating advertising now are the readers who get  
upset when they see ads. If the ad is directly related to the newsgroup and  
is presented in an informative, no-hype, manner, then I welcome this  
information.

Brett Miller N70LQ	brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com
Intel Corp.	
American Fork, UT	DoD#1461

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Date: 4 Oct 1994 00:44:59 GMT  
From: grizzarv@indirect.com (Robert V. Grizzard)

References<36nhj1\$1q3@jupiter.planet.net>  
<Pine.SUN.3.90.941003013741.25624G-1000000@access1.digex.net>,  
<36p2u5\$1jn0@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>  
Subject: Re: 6 meter AM Activity

Galen Watts (galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU) wrote:  
: In article <Pine.SUN.3.90.941003013741.25624G-1000000@access1.digex.net> Tony  
Stalls <rstalls@access1.digex.net> writes:

: >  
: >Don't hold me to this, but I hear that 50.4 is the accepted AM calling  
: >frequency. (I already have an 8400 xtal for the Scout.) Stay in touch  
: >and maybe we can hook up on 6 meters this Fall.  
: >Tony

: Just be sure you post something a few days ahead. I'm interested in ANY  
: activity above 50 MHz (except those pesky 2m repeaters).

: Galen, KF0YJ, DN-70

Sign me up too. I don't own any 6M AM gear yet, but if push comes to  
shove I can find a use for that child^H^H^HHitizen's band radio in the  
closet.

de Rob KG7YY

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Date: Tue, 4 Oct 1994 14:27:49 GMT  
From: ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare (KA1CV))

References<Bgz3wgc.jsanfilippo@delphi.com> <1994Sep26.150322.26986@ucl.ac.uk>,  
<CwtB89.JCu@indep1.chi.il.us>  
Subject: Re: CABLE TV LEAKAGE

Clifton T. Sharp (clifto@indep1.chi.il.us) wrote:

: In article <1994Sep26.150322.26986@ucl.ac.uk> zcap134@ucl.ac.uk (Redvers  
: Llewellyn Davies) writes:

:> On a similer vein... Cable TV in the UK uses frequencies from 40Mhz to  
:> 300Mhz. Under British law... If they are leaking onto our frequencies  
:> from the pipe it is thier responsibility. If we interfere with them  
:> (even TX on their fundimental) it is their responsibility. Is that the  
:> same in the US ?

: Legally, yes. In practical terms, just \_try\_ to get them to admit that  
: it's their responsibility. Succeeding at that, just \_try\_ to get them to

: do something about it before the neighbors pin your coax, bomb your tower,  
: slash your tires and kidnap your kids.

Some cable companies try to claim that they are only responsible for leakage OUT of their system. Part 76.605 requires that cable companies deliver specific quality of service to their customers. Specifically, 76.605(a)(8)(i) requires that in a standard system, the cable company deliver a signal that has at least a 51 dB video carrier to "coherent disturbances" ratio. While this level of signal could cause just perceptible interference, it is a decent-enough picture that most neighbors won't complain.

If anyone is having a problem with CATVI, send a 9X12" SASE with 4 units of postage to the ARRL Technical Department Secretary. Ask for the "EMI/RFI Package" and "EMI/RFI - CATV." The CATV package includes a reprint of the article I wrote for Communications Technology -- the journal of the Society of Cable Television Engineers. Your local cable company will recognize this publication and will give credence to the words therein.

If you have any questions after you have read the material, contact me here at HQ. I can usually get back to you within a few days to offer some additional help.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

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Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111  
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

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End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1094

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